in a wet marshy place on the edge of the lake, a small quantity of Galium trifidum L. In the seventh edition of Gray's Manual the southern range of this species is given as "south to northern and western New England." The only record of the species from Massachusetts in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club is from Berkshire County. The material from Lake Waban was identified for me by Prof. Wiegand.— F. W. Hunnewell 2d, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

An Occurrence of Nicotiana Rustica in Massachusetts.— While beating up the "Peat meadow" section of Worcester, Massachusetts, for late-blooming plants on October 6th the writer came unexpectedly across a fine station of the Wild Tobacco (Nicotiana rustica L.). The flowering period had passed, and the plants were in full fruit. A specimen, forwarded to the Gray Herbarium by Mrs. E. L. Horr, was there identified, with the comment that the occurrence of this species in the New England states has not been very definitely recorded except in Connecticut and that the station in Worcester had better be put on published record.

The colony here observed consisted of five plants, two being close together, a third about six feet away, and two more (some four feet apart) at a distance of some twenty yards. The three plants near together, were in poor soil, mixed with broken bricks, ashes, and other dumping-ground refuse, while the further group was in a small patch of grassland. Within ten yards of the first group was a solitary stalk of Hibiscus Trionum with one open flower, one inflated fruiting calyx, and two unopened buds. At a distance of about fifty yards from the group were two fine plants of Abutilon Theophrasti. Other plants in the vicinity were Arctium minus, several species of Chenopodium, a single stalk of Helianthus annuus, Sambucus canadensis, Typha latifolia, Eupatorium purpureum, var. maculatum, etc.

While one of the main thoroughfares of the city passes within two hundred yards of the stand of the Tobacco, the surrounding soil is of a peaty character and the peat-bog comes close to the spot. Between the Tobacco and the street, however, the land has been filled in and

graded for building purposes, to some extent; but none of it has ever been under cultivation.— NORMAN P. WOODWARD, Worcester, Massachusetts.

A SEEDLESS BARBERRY FOUND AT SHERBORN, MASSACHUSETTS.-At the request of the editor, it gives me pleasure to send Rhodora some notes upon a seedless Barberry, which I recently sent to the Gray Herbarium, where it was identified as Berberis vulgaris, var. asperma. The shrub has been known here for about forty years, but its characteristic feature was not found out until four or five years ago, when it was discovered by chance. The shrub stands in partial shade on sloping ground in a dry, rocky field, which was formerly an open pasture but is now rapidly growing up to pitch pines, junipers, blueberries, etc. Behind it is a thick stand of second growth woods, the original trees having been cut about thirty-five years ago. There are other barberries in the field, but all are typical B. vulgaris. So far as known the land has never been cultivated, and the plant appears to be thoroughly wild. It was brought to my notice in the autumn of 1911 by the discoverer of its seedless character, who not being a botanist did not appreciate the scientific interest of the discovery. The plant bore little fruit then, though it was large and apparently thrifty, and I was able to collect only a poor specimen, which was deposited in the herbarium of the Boston Society of Natural History, No. 713 of the Flora of Sherborn, Massachusetts. This year, however, I have been able to get good flowering and fruiting material, specimens of which I have placed in the Gray Herbarium and with the Boston Society of Natural History, Nos. 713a and 713b.-Martha Louise Loomis, Sherborn, Massachusetts.

AN AMERICAN STATION FOR ILLECEBRUM VERTICILLATUM.— Among some plants recently identified for me at the Gray Herbarium was a specimen of *Illecebrum verticillatum* L., a species somewhat widely distributed in Europe and northern Africa, but apparently not hitherto recorded from America. I found it on land formerly occupied by the Reading Nursery, at Reading, Massachusetts. This nursery lot was